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Nr.112

"Peace at Home, Peace in the World" Mustafa Kemal ATATÜRK (1881-1938) The founder of the Republic of Turkey

12 November 2015

Research Article

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Pictorial notes on the early stages of Heptapotamia eustratii Alph. in East Turkey (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae)

Muhabbet Kemal Ahmet Ömer Koçak

Abstract: Pictorial notes on the early stages of *Heptapotamia eustratii* Alph. in East Turkey (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae). Cesa News 112: 1-6, 14 figs.

In this paper, larval and pupal stages of *Heptapotamia eustratii* Alph. ssp. *lutea* Hacker (*Lepidoptera, Noctuidae*) are illustrated for the first time. Its larval food-plant, *Pimpinella* olivieroides (Apiaceae) is also illustrated and reported here first time.

Key words: Heptapotamia eustratii, Lepidoptera, Noctuidae, Pimpinella oliveroides, Apiaceae, larva, pupa, adult, male genitalia, food plant, early stage, fauna, Turkey.

In 2014, the authors visited Gören Mt. in Van Province (East Turkey) frequently. Its first entomo-faunistical result based upon the observations and the material collected in spring and early summer has been published (Kemal & Koçak 2014). During an excursion in the spring, on 16 May, the first author observed and collected in the steppe, a green-coloured caterpillar, feeding on *Pimpinella* sp. (Apiaceae). In a short time, the caterpillar completed its development in captivity, turned into pupa on 31 May, 2014. On 16 October, 2014 emerged adult male of Heptapotamia eustratii Alpheraky.



Figs. 1, 2 — Pimpinella olivieroides (Apiaceae), flowers and bottom leaves. Turkey, Van Pr. Tuşba, Ağartı 1860m 25 6 2015, M. Kemal (Cesa)



Figs. 3-6 - Left: Grown caterpillar on *Pimpinella*, 16 5 2014. Right top: Grown caterpillar, 16 5 2014. Right centre: 21.5.2014. Right bottom: Full grown larva, 25.5.2014, M.Kemal (Cesa).

Güzeldere Pass is located on Hakkari road, at 2700m between Gürpınar and Başkale districts in Van Province. This interesting place visited by many foreign insect collectors in the past. Among them, Kuhna collected moths by using light trap at the Pass on 29 September,1981. Hacker et al. ([1987]) evaluated Kuhna's material from this place and described a new genus and a new species, i.e., *Guselderia lutea*. Later, these names became junior synonyms, due to the taxonomical reasons. The current valid name of this taxon is *Heptapotamia eustratii* Alpheraky,1882. Currently, its nominate subspecies occurs in East Kazachstan and Uighur Ili (West China), and ssp. *mitis* Püngeler,1906 in Turkmenistan. In Turkey, this species is represented by the subspecies *lutea* Hacker et al.,[1987]. Neither its larva, nor its food-plant was known so far. The authors collected also several specimens of this moth, by using light trap at the same place of Gören Mt. on 30 September and 1 October,2014. This year, on 25th June, the first author photographed and collected the *Pimpinella* plant again for its precise identification. Dr. Mesut Pınar (botanist) identified it as *Pimpinella olivieroides* (*Apiaceae*).



Figs. 7-9 - Full grown caterpillar. total appearance, head and anal part. M. Kemal (Cesa)



Figs. 10, 11 - Pupa on 31 5 2015. lateral and ventral view, together with cremaster. M. Kemal (Cesa)

Heptapotamia Alpheraky, 1882

Heptapotamia Alpheraky, 1882, Horae Soc. ent. ross. 17: 75. Type-species: Heptapotamia eustratii Alpheraky, 1882, by monotypy.

Güselderia Hacker, Kuhna & Gross,[1987], Mitt. münch. ent. Ges. 76 (31.12.1986): 105 [incorrect original spelling]. Typespecies: Guselderia lutea Hacker, Kuhna & Gross,1986, by original designation.

Heptapotamia eustratii Alpheraky,1882 ssp. lutea (Hacker, et al.,[1987]) (Figs.3-14)

This subspecies is known only from East Turkey. In the present paper, the full grown caterpillar and the pupa are illustrated for the first time (Figs.3-11). Its larval food-plant, Pimpinella olivieroides (Apiaceae) is reported here first time (Figs. 1,2). According to our observations, the caterpillar feeds upon only the basal leaves of the plant. The specific identification was made by the authors. The external features of the moth (Fig.12), and the male genitalia (Fig.13) comply very well with the images of the moth and the genitalia used in the original description (Fig.14).



Fig. 12 – Emerged adult of *Heptapotamia eustratii lutea*, on 16 10 2014, M. Kemal (Cesa)



Fig. 13 – Male genitalia of *Heptapotamia eustratii lutea*, with enlarged cornuti at apex of aedeagus. GP2170, M.Kemal (Cesa)

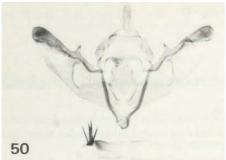


Fig. 14 – Original male genitalia of *Heptapotamia eustratii lutea* (Hacker et al., [1987]

Material examined: 12. Turkey, Van Pr., Gören Mt., Ağartı (65Np1) 1860m, 30 9 2014; 6 ♂♂. same place, 1 10 2014, M.Kemal & A.Koçak leg.; 1♂, reared by M.Kemal, emerged on 16 10 2014 (coll. Cesa).

Acknowledgement

We sincerely thank to Dr. Mesut Pınar (Yüzüncü Yıl University, Turkey) for identification of the food-plant.

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- Kemal, M. & A.Ö.Koçak, 2014, Illustrated and annotated list on the Entomofauna of Gören Mount (Van Province, East Turkey), with ecological remarks I - Period of April-June 2014. Priamus (Suppl.) 33: 5-206, 273 figs. 1 Table.

Research Article

http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:7C1543D0-AB3C-40B1-87A9-DB3004B04C0E

Eugnorisma persago Gyulai & L.Ronkay in East Turkey (Noctuidae, Lepidoptera)

Muhabbet Kemal Ahmet Ömer Koçak

Abstract: Eugnorisma persago Gyulai & L.Ronkay in East Turkey (*Noctuidae*, *Lepidoptera*). Cesa News 112: 7-8, 2 figs. 1 map, 1 tab.

In this paper, Eugnorisma persago ssp. persago is reported from Van Province (East Turkey) for

the first time. Adult male and male genitalia are illustrated.

Key words: Eugnorisma persago, Noctuidae, Lepidoptera, fauna, Van, Turkey.

Gyulai and L.Ronkay described a new species, *Eugnorisma persago* from Iran (Azerbayejan, Kordestan, Esfahan) and subspecies, *E. persago peterseni* from Erzurum (Turkey) in the genus *Eugnorisma* Brsn. (Gyulai & L. Ronkay, 2006). This nocturnal species flies in September, in one generation.

During an autumnal excursion in Van Province, the authors have a chance to collect a fresh male specimen from Gören Mt. (Kemal & Koçak, 2014). Due to its pale colouration and faint markings on the forewing, it was almost impossible to identify it (Fig.1). However, the male genitalia shown its specific affinity to *persago* or *miniago* (Frr.) in the genus *Eugnorisma* (s.l.). Gyulai and L. Ronkay discussed in detail the taxonomical features of *persago*, in its original description. Taking external morphology and the male genitalia into consideration, we came to the conclusion that our single male specimen belongs clearly to *Eugnorisma persago*. For its subspecific identity, the important diagnostic characters are arranged here (Table 1).

Table 1 – Morphological comparison at the subspecific level of Eugnorisma persago in Iran and Turkey

| Torro | w.owgo.go | matangan: | ov Von |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Taxa | persago | peterseni | ex. Van |
| Fw | 15-17 mm | 20 mm | 17 mm |
| Ws | 28-33 mm | 31 mm | 36 mm |
| Fw colouration | pale reddish brown | pale ochreous with browish suffusion | pale reddish brown |
| Hw colouration | whitish | white | light greyish, with pale brown suffusion at outer parts |
| male genitalia | no difference | no difference | no difference |

The male specimen from Van seems to be closer to nominate subspecies, rather than ssp. *peterseni*, due to wing size and colouration of upperside of forewing **(Table 1)**. This decision seems also reasonable, because the Van example and nominate *persago* closer together geographically **(Map 1)**.

Material examined: 1♂. East Turkey, Van Pr., Tuşba, Gören Mt. (65Np) 1740m, 23 9 2014 M Kemal & A.Koçak leg (coll.Cesa) (Figs. 1, 2).

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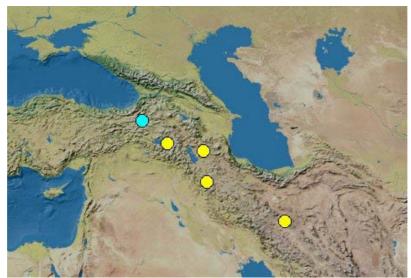
Kemal, M. & A.Ö.Koçak, 2014, Illustrated and annotated list on the Entomofauna of Gören Mount (Van Province, East Turkey), with ecological remarks I – Period of April-June 2014. *Priamus* (Suppl.) 33: 5-206, 273 figs. 1 Table.

Nr. 112





Figs. 1, 2 – *Eugnorisma persago ssp. persago*. Upperside of male (top) before dissection, and its male genitalia (bottom), GP2176, M.Kemal (Cesa)



Map 1 – *Eugnorisma persago*, global distribution. Yellow: ssp. *persago*, blue: ssp. *peterseni*.

Research Article

http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:1243B7A9-8E9A-4D5D-8769-43D904D1BFE2

New records of Dolichopodidae from Crimea (Diptera, Empidoidea)

Igor Ya. Grichanov 1, Semen Yu. Kustov 2, Vladimir V. Gladun 2

Abstract: New records of Dolichopodidae from Crimea (Diptera, Empidoidea). *Cesa News* 112: 9-14, 9 figs.

New data on *Dolichopodidae* from the Crimean Peninsula (Russia) resulting from the short-term visits to new sites (June, 2015) are presented. Sixteen species are collected and seven species are firstly recorded for the Region. Light micrographs of key characters of some rare species are included. Photographs of some species habitats are provided.

Key words: Diptera, Empidoidea, Dolichopodidae, fauna, Crimea, Russia, new records.

Introduction

The most comprehensive review of *Dolichopodidae* from the Crimean Peninsula was published by Grichanov et al. (2012), who listed 66 species. This paper presents the new material on *Dolichopodidae* from the Crimea resulting from the short-term visits (June, 2015) to the southern part of the Crimean Republic (Figs. 1-4). Sixteen species are collected, of which seven species are firstly recorded for the Peninsula. Most collected species are widespread across the Palaearctic Region or across the Mediterranean area; nevertheless, *Dolichopus calinotus* and *Hercostomus nanus* are rare species in Russia. It is worth noting that *Orthoceratium lacustre* (Scopoli, 1763) was never collected in the Black Sea basin except the Crimean Nature Reserve in 1930s (Bukovskii, 1940). The species is confined to a coastal band along Western Europe and the Mediterranean, being also recorded from the southern coast of the Caspian Sea in the Caucasus and at the Indian Ocean coast in East Africa. In Azerbaijan, it reaches the foothills of the Talysh Mountains. *O. lacustre* is rare everywhere in its area, beautiful and relatively big fly (with wing length 6-7 mm), being recommended here for inclusion into the Red Book of the Crimea. With the new data in the present paper, there are now 73 species known in the Crimea.

A hand net was used for collecting. Mainly wet localities were explored. All specimens were dried and mounted on pins and placed in the museum drawers. The authors of habitat photos and collectors of all specimens are S.Yu. Kustov and V.V. Gladun; their names are omitted from the species list. Specimens examined in this study are deposited in the authors' collections. The species are illustrated by the senior author with ZEISS Discovery V-12 stereomicroscope and Axio-Cam MRc5 camera. General distribution of species is given after Grichanov (2014). Type localities are provided, and country lists are arranged alphabetically.

Material examined

Argyra leucocephala (Meigen, 1824)

Material. 2 \circlearrowleft , 1 \updownarrow : Crimea, env. Kurortnoe vil., Karadag Nature Reserve, 44°54'20"N / 33°09'14"E, 8-9.VI.2015; 1 \updownarrow : Crimea, Bakhchisarai distr., env. Kuibyshevo vil., 44°37'08"N / 33°52'28"E, 158 m a.s.l., 6.VI.2015.

¹ All-Russian Institute of Plant Protection, Podbelskogo 3, 196608 St.Petersburg-Pushkin, Russia – E-mail: grichanov@mail.ru

² Kuban State University, Zoology department, Stavropolskaya 149, 350040, Krasnodar, Russia – *E-mail:* <u>semenkustov@rambler.ru</u>

Distribution. Type locality: Germany: "Coin"; Austria: "Neusiedler See in Ungarn". Palaearctic: Algeria, Andorra, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (Adygea, Crimea, Krasnodar, Leningrad, Moscow, Orel, Pskov, Ryazan, Voronezh, Yaroslavl, Urals), Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey (Adıyaman, Antalya), UK, Ukraine (Chernovtsy, Kharkiv).

Campsicnemus curvipes (Fallén, 1823)

Material. 1 \circlearrowleft : Crimea, Bakhchisarai distr., env. Kuibyshevo vil., 44°37′08″N / 33°52′28″E, 158 m a.s.l., 6.VI.2015.

Distribution. Type locality: not given. Palaearctic: Abkhazia, Algeria, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, ?Macedonia, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal (Azores and Madeira), Romania, Russia (Adygea, Alania, Crimea, Dagestan, Kabardino-Balkaria, Kaluga, Karelia, Karachai-Cherkessia, Krasnodar, Krasnoyarsk, Kursk, Leningrad, Moscow, Perm, Pskov, Ryazan, Stavropol, Voronezh), Slovakia, ?Slovenia, Spain (Canary Is.), Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey (Antalya, Bolu), UK, Ukraine, Former Yugoslavia.

Campsicnemus varipes Loew, 1859

Material. 1♀: Crimea, env. Kurortnoe vil., Balka Lis'ya, 44°54'20N" / 35°09'14"E, 18.IV.2015. Distribution. Type locality: Austria: "bei Wien". Palaearctic: Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Russia (Adygea, Crimea, Kabardino-Balkaria, Krasnodar, Rostov, Yekaterinburg), Slovakia, Tajikistan, S Turkey, Uzbekistan. The species is newly recorded from Crimea.

Dolichopus calinotus Loew, 1871 (Fig. 5)

Material. 1 \circlearrowleft , 1 \updownarrow : Crimea, env. Kurortnoe vil., Karadag Nature Reserve, 44°54'20"N / 33°09'14"E, 8-9.VI.2015.

Distribution. Type locality: "Galizien" Palaearctic: Denmark, Finland, Germany, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia (Crimea, Rostov), Spain, Sweden, Turkey (Afyonkarahisar), Ukraine. The species is newly recorded from Crimea.

Dolichopus nubilus Meigen, 1824

Material. 8 \circlearrowleft , 3 \circlearrowleft : Crimea, env. Kurortnoe vil., Karadag Nature Reserve, 44°54'20"N / 33°09'14"E, 8-9.VI.2015.

Distribution. Type locality: not given. Palaearctic: Armenia, Austria, Belgium, ?Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, China, ?Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, ?Macedonia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (Altai, Adygea, Crimea, Kaliningrad, Karelia, Krasnodar, Kursk, Leningrad, Rostov, Saratov, Voronezh), Slovakia, ?Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey (Kırklareli), UK, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, ?Former Yugoslavia. The species is newly recorded from Crimea.

Dolichopus signifer Haliday, 1832

Material. 1 \circlearrowleft : Crimea, env. Kurortnoe vil., Karadag Nature Reserve, 44 $^{\circ}$ 54'20"N / 33 $^{\circ}$ 09'14"E, 8-9.VI.2015.

Distribution. Type locality: Ireland: Roundstone Bay. Palaearctic: Afghanistan, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal (Azores), Romania, Russia (Crimea, Kabardino-Balkaria, Krasnodar, Rostov, Voronezh), Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkey (Burdur), UK, Ukraine (Odessa), Uzbekistan.

Hercostomus longiventris (Loew, 1857) (Fig. 6)

Material. 1 \circlearrowleft : Crimea, Belogorsk distr., env. Krasnoselovka vil., 44°54'09"N / 34°39'18"E, 512 m a.s.l., 4.VI.2015.

Distribution. Type locality: Austria: Murzzuschlag. Palaearctic: Afghanistan, Austria, Belgium, ?Bosnia and Herzegovina, ?Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Israel, Italy, ?Macedonia, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia (Alania, Crimea, Kabardino-Balkaria, Krasnodar), ?Slovenia, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey (Artvin, Muğla), former Yugoslavia. The species is newly recorded from Crimea.

Hercostomus nanus (Macquart, 1827) (Figs. 7, 8)

Material. 1 \circlearrowleft : Crimea, Bakhchisarai distr., env. Kuibyshevo vil., 44°37′08″N / 33°52′28″E, 158 m a.s.l., 6.VI.2015.

Distribution. Type locality: Turkey: "Kleinasien". Palaearctic: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Moldova, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia (Adygea, Crimea, Krasnodar, Pskov, Voronezh), Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey (Muğla), UK, Ukraine (Chernovtsy), Former Yugoslavia. The species is newly recorded from Crimea.

Hydrophorus viridis (Meigen, 1824) (Fig. 9)

Material. 16, Crimea, env. Kurortnoe vil., Balka Lis'ya, 44°54'20"N / 33°09'14"E, 18.IV.2015. Distribution. Type locality: Austria. Palearctic: Afghanistan, Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Czech, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, "Palestine", Poland, Romania, Russia (Crimea, Krasnoyarsk, Leningrad, Rostov, Samara), Slovakia, Sweden, Tajikistan, UK, Ukraine (Odessa), Uzbekistan, Former Yugoslavia; Oriental: China. The species is newly recorded from Crimea.

Neurigona pallida (Fallén, 1823)

Material. 43, 13: Crimea, Bakhchisarai distr., env. Sokolinoe vil., Bol'shoi Kan'on, $44^{\circ}31'15$ "N / $39^{\circ}59'59$ "E, 524 m a.s.l., 6.VI.2015.

Distribution. Type locality: Sweden: Scania [=Skane]. Distribution: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (Crimea, Karelia, Karachai-Cherkessia, Khantia-Mansia, Krasnoyarsk, Lipetsk, Orenburg, Rostov, Ryazan, Samara, Leningrad, Tatarstan, Tomsk, Voronezh), Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, Ukraine (Kharkiv).

Poecilobothrus regalis (Meigen, 1824)

Grichanov et al., 2012: Figs. 6-8.

Material. 1 \circlearrowleft : Crimea, env. Kurortnoe vil., Karadag Nature Reserve, 44°54'20"N / 33°09'14"E, 8-9.VI.2015.

Distribution. Type locality: not given. Palaearctic: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece incl. North Aegean Is., Hungary, Iran, Italy, ?Macedonia, Romania, Russia (Crimea, Kabardino-Balkaria, Krasnodar, Lipetsk, Rostov, Saratov, Stavropol, Voronezh), Slovakia, Spain, Turkey (Adıyaman, Antalya, Burdur, Denizli, Isparta, Kızıldere, Kars, Muğla), Ukraine (Kherson, Odessa), Uzbekistan, Former Yugoslavia.

Rhaphium appendiculatum Zetterstedt, 1849

Material. 2 \circlearrowleft : Crimea, env. Kurortnoe vil., Karadag Nature Reserve, 44 $^{\circ}$ 54'20"N / 33 $^{\circ}$ 09'14"E, 8-9.VI.2015.

Distribution. Type locality: Sweden "Scania ad Esperöd". Palaearctic: Abkhazia, Afghanistan, Algeria, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Italy, "Middle Asia", Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia (Adygea, Alania, Crimea, Krasnodar, Leningrad, Moscow, Pskov, Ural), Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey (Adıyaman, Korucuk), UK; Afrotropical: St. Helena.

Rhaphium fascipes (Meigen, 1824)

Material. 1♂: Crimea, env. Kurortnoe vil., Balka Lis'ya, 44°54'20"N / 33°09'14"E, 18.IV.2015. Distribution. Type locality: Germany: "Hamburg". Palaearctic: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (Baikal, Crimea, Kabardino-Balkaria, Krasnodar, Krasnoyarsk, Leningrad, Moscow, Rostov), Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, ?Turkey (locality not given), UK, Ukraine, Former Yugoslavia; Nearctic: Alaska, Alberta, Kansas, Michigan, Indiana, Ontario, Quebec, New York. The species is newly recorded from Crimea.

Sciapus cf. glaucescens (Loew, 1856)

Material. 1 $\stackrel{\frown}{}$: Crimea, env. Kurortnoe vil., Karadag Nature Reserve, 44 $^{\circ}$ 54'20"N / 33 $^{\circ}$ 09'14"E, 8-9.VI.2015.

Distribution. Type locality: Egypt. Palaearctic: Abkhazia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Egypt, France, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Portugal (Madeira, Azores), Spain (Canary Is.), Russia (Crimea), Turkey (Mersin).

Syntormon pallipes (Fabricius, 1794)

Material. $4\finormal{1}$, $5\figq$: Crimea, Bakhchisarai distr., Ai-Petri Yaila, $44^{\circ}28'50"N$ / $34^{\circ}02'46"E$, 1160 v, 6.VI.2015; $1\figq$: Crimea, env. Kurortnoe vil., Karadag Nature Reserve, $44^{\circ}54'20"N$ / $33^{\circ}09'14"E$, 8-9.VI.2015.

Distribution. Type locality: Germany. Palaearctic: Abkhazia, Afghanistan, Algeria, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Czech, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Golan Heights, Greece incl. Crete, Hungary, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal incl. Madeira, Azores, Romania, Russia (Adygea, Alania, Crimea, Kabardino-Balkaria, Karachai-Cherkessia, Krasnodar, Leningrad, Murmansk, Rostov, Voronezh), Slovakia, ?Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, UK, Ukraine (Kherson, Odessa), Uzbekistan, West Bank, former Yugoslavia; Oriental: China; Afrotropics: Madagascar, Tanzania, Yemen, St Helena (?introduced).

Xanthochlorus tenellus (Wiedemann, 1817)

Material. 4° : Crimea, Bakhchisarai distr., env. Sokolinoe vil., Bol'shoi Kan'on, $44^{\circ}31'15"N/39^{\circ}59'59"E$, 524 m a.s.l., 6.VI.2015.

Distribution. Type locality: Denmark: Holstein. Palaearctic: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (Adygea, Crimea, Karachai-Cherkessia, Karelia, Krasnodar, Leningrad, Lipetsk, Moscow, Murmansk, Pskov, Samara, Voronezh), Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey (Kütahya), UK, Ukraine (Cherkasy, Kherson).

Acknowledgments

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Fig. 1. Habitat at Lis'ya Bay where *Campsicnemus* varipes, *Hydrophorus* viridis and *Rhaphium* fascipes were collected.



Fig. 2. Habitat at Kuibyshevo village where *Argyra leucocephala*, *Campsicnemus curvipes* and *Hercostomus nanus* were collected.



Fig. 3. Habitat at Sokolinoe village where *Neurigona pallida* and *Xanthochlorus tenellus* were collected.



Fig. 4. Lanscape at the Karadag Nature Reserve where *Argyra leucocephala*, *Dolichopus calinotus*, *Dolichopus nubilus*, *Dolichopus signifer*, *Poecilobothrus regalis*, *Rhaphium appendiculatum*, *Sciapus* cf. *glaucescens* and *Syntormon pallipes* were collected.



Fig. 5. *Dolichopus calinotus* Loew, 1871, male head.



Fig. 6. *Hercostomus longiventris* (Loew, 1857), hypopygium, left lateral view.



Fig. 9. *Hydrophorus viridis* (Meigen, 1824), male head.



Fig. 7. *Hercostomus nanus* (Macquart, 1827), male habitus.

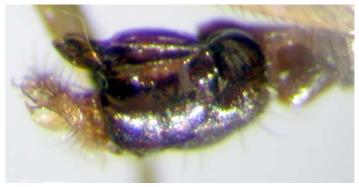


Fig. 8. *Hercostomus nanus* (Macquart, 1827), hypopygium, left lateral view.

Research Article

http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:454F3B1F-870F-42EA-9BA8-8910AA7E6363

A new Phycitine to the fauna of Diyarbakır Province (SE Turkey) (Lepidoptera, Pyralidae)

Muhabbet Kemal Ahmet Ömer Koçak

Abstract: A new Phycitine to the fauna of Diyarbakır Province (SE Turkey) (Lepidoptera, *Pyralidae*). *Cesa News* 112: 15-16, 2 figs. 1 map. In this short paper, Pempelia brephiella (Stgr.) is reported from Diyarbakır Province (SE Turkey) for the first time. Female adult and female genitalia are illustrated, and discussed briefly. Key words: Pempelia brephiella, Pyralidae, Lepidoptera, fauna, Diyarbakır, Hazro, Turkey

In the number 109 of this serial, the authors published an article on the Lepidoptera of Hazro (Divarbakır Province) (SE Turkey) (Kemal & Koçak, 2015). They noted on page 13, as follows: "Several female of Phycitinae are similar externally...". These females are re-examined by the authors and decided about the specific identity as "Pempelia brephiella". From North Africa, and East Mediterranean to the Middle East countries, this species is distributed but locally found. Divarbakır is the fifth provincial record for this species (Map 1).

About specific deciding of the female, by using only the external morphology is not easy (Fig.1). However, on the female genitalia, especially Y-shaped, heavily chitinized structure at the sterigma and colliculum, also other special chitinizations on ductus bursae and its shape are characteristic for this species (Fig.2).

Brief database information on this species is given below:

Pyralidae

Pempelia brephiella (Staudinger, 1879) Synonyms: brephiella Staudinger, 1879; farinosella Caradja,1910. Original reference: Nephopteryx brephiella Staudinger,1879, Horae Soc. ent. ross. 15: 191-192. Syntypes &: Macedonien. Range (in code): DZ Ah Onc Lbs Bsk Gha Gea Ges TN Gf Gab MA Cn PT ES Cue FR Co Sa Si MT MK BG TR CY IL Pa Cc AZ Len 09 21 42 46 71 21L 21Lc

Material examined: 32 (Fw. 9-10 mm; ws. 19-22 mm). SE Turkey, Diyarbakır Pr., Hazro, Uzunargıt 953m, GP2199, 16 5 2015, M. Kemal & A.Ö.Koçak leg. (coll. Cesa).

This species is new to the Lepidoptera fauna of Diyarbakır Province.

Reference

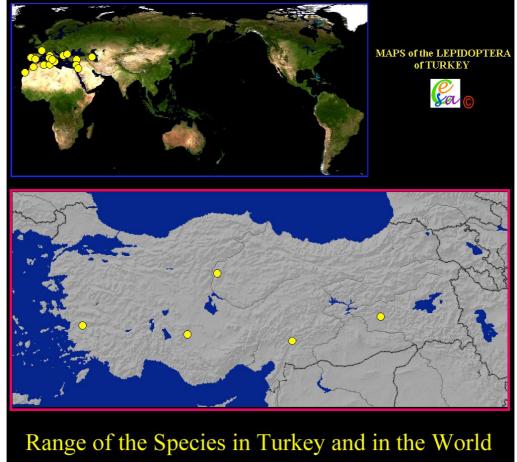
Kemal, M. & A.Ö. Koçak, 2015, First annotated list of the Lepidoptera recorded in Hazro district (Diyarbakır Prov., SE Turkey). Cesa News 109: 1-91, 69 figs. 87 maps.

Leraut, P., 2014, Moths of Europe. Volume 4 Pyralids 2. 441 pp. pls. N.A.P. Edition, France.





Figs. 1, 2 – *Pempelia brephiella (Pyralidae*). Upperside of female and female genitalia (GP2199), M.Kemal (Cesa)



Map 1 – *Pempelia brephiella*, global distribution.

C on tents: Kemal, M. & A.Ö.Koçak, Pictorial notes on the early stages of *Heptapotamia eustratii* Alph. in East Turkey (*Lepidoptera, Noctuidae*), p. 1 - Kemal, M. & A.Ö.Koçak, *Eugnorisma persago* Gyulai & L.Ronkay in East Turkey (*Noctuidae, Lepidoptera*), p. 7 - Grichanov, I.Ya., Kustov, S.Yu & V.V.Gladun, New records of Dolichopodidae from Crimea (Diptera, Empidoidea), p. 9 - Kemal, M. & A.Ö.Koçak, A new Phycitine to the fauna of Diyarbakır Province (SE Turkey) (*Lepidoptera, Pyralidae*), p. 15 - Editorial, p. 17.

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Correspondences should be addressed to: Prof. Dr. Ahmet Ömer Koçak, c/o Yüzüncü Yıl University, Fen Fakültesi, Biyoloji Bölümü, Kampus, Van / Turkey. - e-mail: cesa tr@yahoo.com.tr

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